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42

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT

of the



Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1960

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Chief Public Health Inspector



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Chief Public Health Inspector

Health Office,
Oxford Street,
Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the Year 1960.

From the general and vital statistics there are a few points worthy of note. First, the Registrar General's estimate of the population indicated that this has risen to 25,500 compared with 24,970 last year. The number of live births has increased to 371 compared with 324 last year, and an adjusted birth rate of 16.44 per 1,000 population compares with the national birth rate of 17.1 per 1,000 population. The number of deaths also increased, although to a lesser degree, there being 437 compared with 432 last year, and the adjusted death rate of 12.86 compares with a national death rate of 11.5 per 1,000 population.

Looking at the table on page 6 it will be seen that during the last ten years there have been more deaths than births each year and yet there has been overall a steady increase in the Borough's population. This can only mean an influx of new residents to the town.

The causes of death which occurred followed the usual pattern, i.e., diseases of the heart and circulatory system continue as the major cause, with cancer as the second largest cause, and together these causes constituted 83% of the total deaths. There were 3 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis, which indicated that tuberculosis is still a disease with which we must reckon. Seven deaths occurred in infants under 1 year of age giving an infantile mortality rate of 18.87 per 1,000 total live births. This rate compares with the national mortality rate of 21.7 per 1,000 live births.

With regard to infectious diseases, very few were notified during the year and it is pleasing to note that there were no cases of poliomyelitis.

The water supply to the Borough continued to be satisfactory in both quality and quantity, and the Water Engineer and Manager reports that an additional 300 properties were connected to the Corporation's distribution system.

From the Chief Public Health Inspector's report it will be seen that for nearly 10 months of 1960 the Health Department was short of one additional Public Health Inspector. This is evident in the report in a general drop in the number of inspections carried out by

the Public Health Inspectors and this is particularly regrettable in the case of food premises. In a town which caters for so many visitors during the warmer months of the year when food poisoning is a greater risk it is important that a high standard of food hygiene be maintained, and I have no doubt that the help and advice given by Public Health Inspectors when they visit food premises contributes to this end.

Concerning the provision of other health services of the Borough as outlined on page 12 this continued as last year with two new additions. First, in January there was inaugurated the Bridlington Home Safety Committee which came quickly into action and organised a number of activities during the year. Secondly, there was inaugurated a Bridlington Branch of the National Association of Mentally Handicapped Children which held a number of meetings of parents and friends during the year, and also arranged one or two outings for the children.

In presenting this report may I express my thanks to the staff of my Department for their work during the year, and to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their constant interest and support.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. H. MAUGHAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Alderman F. G. WEBB

Members :

Alderman J. CARVILL	Councillor S. PEARSON
Councillor W. M. BROWN	(Deputy Chairman)
Councillor J. CARVILL	Councillor D. A. PHILLIPS
Councillor G. E. HOLLOWAY	Councillor S. J. WALSH

Town Clerk :

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health; Port Medical Officer; Divisional Medical Officer; (East Riding County Council) :
J. H. MAUGHAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent, Housing Inspector, Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act :
F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and other Food Certificate

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :
C. D. DARLEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and other Food Certificate, Smoke Inspector's Certificate (resigned 22.8.60).

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :
J. B. SIDEBOTTOM, M.A.P.H.I., Meat and Other Food Certificate, Smoke Inspector's Certificate, Diploma in Public Health and Hygiene (appointed 17.10.60).

Additional Public Health Inspector :
C. JACKSON, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., R.S.H., Meat and Other Food Certificate.

Additional Public Health Inspector :
R. S. WRIGHT, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H., Meat and other Food Certificate, Smoke Inspector's Certificate (resigned 6.3.60).

Clerks, Public Health Department :
(Chief) P. WOOD, Misses O. ANDERSON, P. BROWN, Y. CARR, P. EYRE (resigned 17.12.60), M. HEPWORTH (appointed 15.12.60).

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	5,701
Population : 1960 Registrar General	25,500
Rateable value at 31st March, 1960	£438,075
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,806
Estimated number of inhabited houses	9,553

Vital Statistics

Live Births	
Number	371
Crude birth rate	14.55
Adjusted birth rate : Comparability factor R.G. 1.13	16.44
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.50
Stillbirths	
Number	5
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	13.30
Total live and stillbirths	376
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	7
Infant Mortality Rates	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	18.87
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	19.55
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	10.78
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	8.09
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) ...	21.28
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of deaths	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	—
Deaths	
Number	437
Crude death rate	17.14
Adjusted death rate : Comparability factor R.G. 0.75	12.86
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3
Rate per 1,000 population	0.12
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	—
Rate per 1,000 population	—

Vital Statistics (continued)

Deaths from Respiratory Disease	26
Rate per 1,000 population	1.02
Deaths from Heart Disease	213
Rate per 1,000 population	8.35
Deaths from Cancer	67
Rate per 1,000 population	2.63

Provisional Statistics—England and Wales

Births

Live births	17.1 per 1,000 population.
Stillbirths	19.7 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.

Deaths

Death rate	11.5 per 1,000 home population.
Infant mortality	21.7 per 1,000 live births.

Year	No. of Births	No. of Deaths	Population
1944	414	327	18,370
1945	376	330	19,210
1946	479	333	21,490
1947	458	348	22,410
1948	396	339	24,810
1949	354	351	24,140
1950	331	383	24,340
1951	324	424	24,750
1952	325	362	24,310
1953	317	354	24,390
1954	312	420	24,470
1955	247	401	24,520
1956	298	414	24,590
1957	278	420	24,780
1958	263	433	24,960
1959	324	432	24,970
1960	371	437	25,500

Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1960 (R.G.)

	Males	Females
All causes	205	232
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	2
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1
Cancer, stomach	4	5
Cancer, lung, bronchus	6	1
Cancer, breast	—	5
Cancer, uterus	—	3
Cancer, other sites	21	18
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	3
Diabetes	1	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	20	44
Coronary disease, angina	52	38
Hypertension with heart disease	4	6
Other heart disease	46	67
Other circulatory disease	6	13
Pnuemonia	5	3
Bronchitis	12	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—
Congenital malformations	2	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	11
Motor vehicle accidents	1	—
All other accidents	2	3
Suicide	2	2

Deaths—Bridlington M.B., 1960

Age and Sex Distribution

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	6	1	7
1-4 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	1	1
15-24 years	1	1	2
25-44 years	5	4	9
45-64 years	42	30	72
65-74 years	67	64	131
75-89 years	79	117	196
90 years and over	5	14	19
	<hr/> 205	<hr/> 232	<hr/> 437

INFANTILE DEATHS

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Broncho-pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Congenital malformations	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Prematurity	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	3	1	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	7

Infantile Mortality Rate 1950 - 1960

Year	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000
1950	9	27.2
1951	9	27.8
1952	9	27.7
1953	4	13.0
1954	9	28.9
1955	12	48.6
1956	6	20.1
1957	6	21.6
1958	4	15.2
1959	5	15.4
1960	7	18.9

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year, other than Tuberculosis :

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	15—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	Over 65 years	Total Deaths
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	1	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	1	1	1	3	8
Scarlet Fever	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1950-1960

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Scarlet Fever	50	11	21	25	13	13	15	9	6	26	9
Whooping Cough	96	37	44	57	54	8	83	56	3	7	14
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	2	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	383	141	418	167	14	567	41	241	59	290	9
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	5	5	—	—	—	1	1	7	—	2	—
Pneumonia	37	98	32	44	20	32	31	31	20	6	7
Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	4	6	4	5	2	5	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

The Register of Tuberculosis for the year is as follows :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1959	87	58	4	9	158
Added to the Register :					
(a) cases notified for the first time during the year	6	2	1	—	9
(b) inward transfers	3	1	—	—	4
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc.	2	4	—	—	6
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1960	94	57	5	9	165

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The hospitals in the town are under the Scarborough, Bridlington and Whitby Group of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board, and are as follows :—

Avenue Hospital

This hospital has 21 maternity and 37 chronic beds. During the year there were 541 live births, and 114 chronic patients were admitted.

Ante and post natal clinics are also held at this hospital.

Lloyd Hospital

This is a small general hospital, and a summary of the work carried out during the year is as follows :

Total admissions 1,364. Out-patients 2,508 with attendances of 7,155. Pathological examinations 826. X-ray Department 4,552. Physiotherapy Department 11,851. Casualties and Accidents 11,915. Operations 1,418.

Bempton Lane Hospital

This hospital has 13 acute medical and 27 chronic beds, and during the year 182 acute medical and 36 chronic patients were admitted.

Miniature Mass Radiography

The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit No. 2c of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited the Borough from 21st March to 5th April and held public and private sessions. A total of 1,597 persons were examined.

National Blood Transfusion Service

Blood collecting sessions were held in Bridlington at the Temperance Institute, Springfield Avenue, during March, September and October. A total of 463 attendances were made by donors during these sessions.

NURSING HOMES

There are two Nursing Homes on the Borough register, both of which have been inspected during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—

Part III. Accommodation

Accommodation is provided by the County Council at Burlington House and Danes Lea. These two homes together have beds for 112 elderly persons.

Section 47

During the year it was necessary to take proceedings under this Section to move one elderly person to hospital.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES—

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

The following services are provided in the Borough by the East Riding County Council as the Local Health Authority :

Infant Welfare Clinics

Two Infant Welfare Clinics are held in the Borough, one at the County Council's Oxford Street premises and the other in the Church Centre, West Hill. The Oxford Street Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon and on alternate Monday afternoons, and the West Hill Clinic every other Monday afternoon, alternating with the Monday session at Oxford Street.

Attendances at the Oxford Street Clinic during the year were as follows :

By infants under 1 year of age	first attendance	239
	total attendances ...	2,390
By children 1 to 5 years	first attendance	40
	total attendances ...	603
Attendances at the West Hill Clinic were as follows :		
By infants under 1 year of age	first attendance	64
	total attendances ...	461
By children 1 to 5 years	first attendance	35
	total attendances ...	342

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

During the year the three Nurse/Midwives residing in the Borough attended 36 domiciliary births.

Health Visiting

Three Health Visitors work in the Bridlington area from the Divisional Health Office, Oxford Street (telephone number 4653).

Home Nursing Service

This service is run in conjunction with the Domiciliary Midwifery Service and six Nurses (3 of whom are also Midwives) reside and work in the Borough.

Ambulance Service

The County Council's Ambulance Station is situated in St. John Street (telephone number 2421).

Domestic Help

Home Help service which is rendered in the Borough is administered at County Hall, Beverley, and all applications for the service are dealt with by the Home Help Organiser (telephone number Beverley 81281).

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY—SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

Routine medical inspections are carried out of all children attending Local Education Authority schools in the Borough. In addition the following facilities are provided at the County Council's Oxford Street premises :

Minor ailment clinic ...	Daily 9 a.m. to 9-30 a.m.
Child guidance clinic ...	As required.
Ophthalmic clinic	Twice monthly.
Orthopaedic clinic	As required.
Dental clinic	According to the availability of a dentist.

OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

Buckrose Health Division Co-ordinating Committee

Once every two or three months a Co-ordinating Committee, under the aegis of the County Council, meets in Bridlington to co-ordinate the work of officers in the district who are concerned with the welfare of children. The primary objects of the Committee are the prevention of cruelty to children in their own homes and the prevention of break-up of families.

On the Committee are representatives of the County Children's Department, the County Health Department, the School Welfare

Department, the Housing Managers of the District Councils, the National Assistance Board, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Women's Voluntary Service and a Consultant Psychiatrist. Your Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer takes the Chair of the Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Bridlington Home Safety Committee

The Bridlington Home Safety Committee was inaugurated at a Public Meeting on 20th January, 1960. It is composed of representatives of 24 local organisations and its Chairman until recently was the late Miss M. Sanderson, the Divisional Director of the British Red Cross Society. Its Secretary is Mr. S. Briggs, the Town Clerk, who is also the Secretary of the Road Safety Committee.

Arrangements have been made to obtain the fullest possible information regarding home accidents occurring locally from the Hospitals, Home Helps, District Nurses, Health Visitors and Ambulance Service, and this is collated and analysed by the Medical Officer of Health so that the Committee's activities can be directed to the best advantage.

A panel of speakers was set up, and arrangements made for talks on home safety to be given to ten local organisations, in some cases supported by the showing of films obtainable through Ro.S.P.A., and in others by film strips loaned by the County Council.

A course of instruction in home safety was given in June and July to a number of girls who were willing to study the subject and fulfill certain requirements as part of their training and qualification for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award. An occupied house was placed at the Committee's disposal for the staging of various hazards which could result in home accidents and this was used for the tests. Eleven girls took part and all successfully passed the test in connection with the Bronze Award. It is hoped to make similar arrangements for another course in the near future.

Copies of the booklet on home accidents issued by Ro.S.P.A. were supplied to all doctors, dentists, opticians and ladies' hair-dressers for placing in their waiting rooms.

Appropriate posters were obtained and displayed on the sea front in support of the water safety campaign.

Arrangements were made for a local campaign in support of the first phase of the national campaign dealing with the risks of accidental poisoning and quantities of posters and leaflets were

purchased for display in Post Offices, shops, schools, hospitals, cinemas, doctors, etc., waiting rooms, buses, and were sent to Darby and Joan Clubs and homes in which there are children in the 0—4 age group or persons in the 60 plus group, etc.

A stand was arranged at the Annual Chrysanthemum Show, in addition to which a small cinema was fitted up and films shown at periodic intervals during the Show. (The Road Safety Committee also arranged for a stand.)

In order to assist in removing much of the apprehension which exists amongst householders about danger from electrical installations, and to help to ensure that work on such installations is done to approved standards, electrical contractors in the Borough who are not enrolled with the National Inspection Council for Electrical Contracting have been urged to do so, and application forms for enrolment were sent to 29 contractors.

Arrangements are being made for the construction by the boys of St. George's County Secondary School of a model house to be furnished depicting accident risks in the home to be used at exhibitions and for other display purposes, and the girls of the same school are being approached to make some of the furnishings, such as curtains, for it.

British Red Cross

The British Red Cross Society, acting as agents for the County Council, provide a service for the loan of nursing requisites which may be needed for temporary periods for sick persons being nursed in their own homes. In Bridlington the Depot for these requisites is in the control of Miss Rowe, 9 King Street.

Women's Voluntary Service

The W.V.S. provide numerous services in the Borough, which include :

- Meals on wheels.

- Good neighbour services.

- Darby and Joan Clubs.

- Hospital trolley shop at Avenue Hospital and Burlington House.

- Canteen service at Lloyd Hospital for out-patients.

- Assistance with renewal of batteries for deaf aids.

- Clothing in cases of need or emergency.

Family Planning Association

The Family Planning Association hold a clinic each Wednesday from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Oxford Street premises.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

Bridlington lies within the North East Yorkshire Branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and cases requiring the services of the Society are visited by Inspector

White working from Scarborough. Inspector White's work is much appreciated by those of us in Bridlington concerned with child welfare.

Bridlington and East Riding Society for Mentally Handicapped Children

This Branch of the National Association for Mentally Handicapped Children was inaugurated in Bridlington in May, 1960. During the remainder of the year the Society held monthly meetings of parents and friends of mentally handicapped children, a number of these meetings being addressed by outside speakers. Also, before the year ended, there was arranged for the children a visit to Scarborough, a Christmas party and a Birthday Gift scheme.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY FOR 1960

The Port of Bridlington is not a food importing Port, nor is there any Passenger traffic.

SECTION I—STAFF

TABLE A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
J. H. Maughan	Medical Officer of Health	1.4.58.	M.B. B.S. D.P.H.	Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer, East Riding County Council

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health } Health Office, Oxford Street,
Bridlington Telephone number 4653

SECTION II

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Net Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious diseases on board
			By the M.O.H.	By P.H. Inspector	
Foreign Ports ...	29	5,337	—	—	Nil
Coastwise	2	160	—	—	Nil
Total	31	5,497	—	—	Nil

SECTION III
CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR
TABLE C

Passenger Traffic ...	Number of passengers INWARDS	Nil
	Number of passengers OUTWARDS	Nil
Cargo Traffic.....	Principal IMPORTS	Potash
	Principal EXPORTS	Nil
Principal Ports from which ships arrive... Wismar, Stralsund and Rotterdam.		

SECTION IV
INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Numbers and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic...Nil

SECTION V
WATER SUPPLY

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (1) Source of supply for (a) the district, and (b) shipping.. | Town |
| (2) Reports of tests for contamination | Satisfactory |
| (3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes | Satisfactory |
| (4) Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority | Nil |

SECTION VI
PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

(1) List of Infected Areas (Regulation 6)

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons Nil

(2) Radio Messages

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district (Regulation 13) Through ~~Humber~~ Radio and normal telephone (link).

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon (Regulation 14 (1) and (2)) Via Harbour Master.

(3) Notifications otherwise than by Radio (Regulation 14 (1) (b)).

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon Via Harbour Master

(4) Mooring Stations (Regulations 22 to 30)

Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations... Under directions of Harbour Master

(5) Arrangements for :—

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox—see Section VII) Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board

(b) Surveillance and follow-up of contacts.. Medical Officer of Health

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles Health Department

SECTION VII

SMALLPOX

(1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district... Castle Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital, Cottingham, near Hull.

(2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews East Riding County Council
Vaccinal state satisfactory

(3) Name of smallpox consultant available Dr. A. Hutchison.
Guildhall, Kingston-upon-Hull

(4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox In accordance with Part III
“Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox” contained in
Mem: Port 21 of Ministry of Health

SECTION VIII

VENEREAL DISEASE

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen

Mill Street Clinic, Health Department, Kingston-upon-Hull—10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Monday to Friday.
St. Mary's Hospital, Scarborough—2 p.m. to 7 p.m. Tuesday.

SECTION IX

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	—	—	—	—
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival...	—	—	—	—
Cases landed from other ships...	—	—	—	—

A short account should be given of the measures taken on arrival by ship of :—

- (a) Any cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever included in Table D There were no such cases
- (b) Any suspected case of any such disease.. No suspected cases

SECTION X

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No cases notified.

SECTION XI

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No infected or suspected ships arrived.

SECTION XII

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats	By Public Health Inspector
(2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year	Specimens submitted to Public Health Laboratory Service, Kingston-upon-Hull.
(3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor	Nil Rats examined.
(4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships...	Poisons—Trapping by Local Authority Rodent Operative.
	Nil

TABLE E

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category	Number
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	"
Species not known	"
Sent for examination	"
Infected with plague	"

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No. of Deratting Certificates issued				No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumiga- tion with	After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
NIL					

SECTION XIII
INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Inspections		Notices served		Result of serving Notices
Nature	No.	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Nil				

SECTION XIV
PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included No shell-fish layings

SECTION XV
**MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS (APPLICABLE ONLY TO PORTS
APPROVED FOR THE LANDING OF ALIENS)**

Not applicable.

SECTION XVI
MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on By Parks and Gardens Department on behalf of the Bridlington board ship from infectious disease... Borough Council.

ANNUAL REPORT—WATER 1960/61

H. ACKROYD, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E.

Water Engineer and Manager

General

The number of properties now supplied from the Corporation's distribution system is approximately 13,500 with a further 1,200 metered supplies afforded for trade and agricultural use.

The total length of mains now laid in the area of supply is approximately 207 miles in sizes varying from 3" dia. to 18" dia.

The total quantity of water supplied during the year 1960/61 was approximately 624,000,000 gallons compared with 630,000,000 gallons during the previous year, being an average of 49 gallons per head per day based on the static population.

Rainfall and Availability of Supplies

The recorded rainfall for the year ended 31st March, 1961, was 34.53 inches compared with 26.72 inches during the previous year, and 26.80 inches for the Long Period Average. The Corporation's Undertaking had a reliable yield of at least 16% over the peak week demand. No restrictions in supplies have been necessary.

Quality of Water

The quality of the raw waters obtained from all the sources have generally been excellent throughout the year. 105 samples of raw water and 91 samples of treated water were submitted by the Engineer and Manager for bacteriological examination during the year. Of these only 5 samples of raw water showed the presence of B. Coli.

The treated waters, as put into supply, have invariably been of first class quality.

Water Analysis

A typical analysis of water is substantially the same as given in previous reports.

Waterworks Development

The Development Scheme, begun in 1951, is now being completed with the Re-equipment of Mill Lane Pumping Station and the development of the Northern Area of Supply in hand at the present time.

The following works of this scheme have been in progress during the year 1960/61.

Development	Purpose
Installation of automatic pumping plant at Mill Lane Pumping Station & Reighton Reservoir Site.	To increase and improve water supplies in the northern parts of the area.
Construction of 500,000 gallon Reservoir, Reighton.	To provide adequate storage for the above areas.
Installation of Diesel Alternator at Mill Lane Pumping Station.	To provide a standby electricity supply in the event of electricity mains failure.

New Supplies Afforded

Mains extensions have been carried out on Housing Estates in various localities in the Borough and Rural District.

Approximately 311 new domestic services and 39 new metered services were installed in the Corporation's area of supply during this year.

Summary of Work done during Year

The following is a brief list of the works which have been carried out by this Department by direct labour during the year.

Mains laid :—	12" dia.	28 yards	} 3,410 yards Approx. 2 miles
	10" "	60 "	
	9" "	180 "	
	8" "	4 "	
	6" "	194 "	
	4" "	1,216 "	
	3" "	1,728 "	

Valves installed, 50. Fire Hydrants installed, 19.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1960.

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure to present to you my twenty-second report on the Environmental and Cleansing Services of the Borough.

The Environmental section covers the year ending 31st December, 1960. and the Cleansing section the financial year ending the 31st March, 1961.

Mr. R. S. Wright, Additional Public Health Inspector, left the service of the Corporation on the 6th March, 1960, on his appointment to Morley, and it is a matter of regret that although we have advertised the vacancy on six occasions it was not possible to fill the post up to the end of 1960, although the post has now been re-graded A.P.T. III there is still a dearth or suitable applicants willing to commence at the bottom of this grade. The industrial award has been the deciding factor in most cases.

Mr. C. D. Darley, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, left the service of the Corporation on the 22nd August, 1960, on his appointment as Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector for Norwich in Norfolk..

Mr. J. B. Sidebottom joined us as Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, and commenced his duties on the 17th October, 1960. I have now been without the services of an Inspector for a total of 51 weeks during 1960.

The work of the Department has suffered as a result of the shortage of staff, and preference has again been given to work relating to housing and food.

3,638 inspections (excluding housing) have been made, this compares with 4,600 last year.

124 houses were erected during the year (excluding houses converted into flats), 10 houses were demolished, 2 closed, and 2 parts of buildings were closed. 144 houses were in course of erection at the end of the year.

948 interviews on all matters have taken place during the year, some of these interviews have been lengthy, especially those relating to food hygiene, but in my opinion they have been well worth the trouble.

In order that district work shall not suffer to any great extent, it has been necessary for me to assist with meat inspection, and in the season overtime has again had to be worked. My administrative work has had to take second place, and I make no excuse for reporting that it has only been possible to keep abreast of the work by resorting to my leisure hours.

During the year Miss P. Eyre was transferred to the Borough Treasurer's Department, and Miss M. Hepworth was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Inspections

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 13,228 excluding 793 by the Rodent Operator.

In addition 948 interviews have taken place.

Notices Served

- 147 Preliminary Notices were served.
- 207 Preliminary Notices were complied with.
- 12 Statutory Notices were served.
- 11 Statutory Notices were complied with.

TABLE I

Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspections

Nature of Visit	No. of Visits
Accumulations	49
Animals	17
Camping Grounds	338
Dangerous Buildings	1
Dirty Houses	80
Drainage	412
Drain Tests	56
Dustbins	286
Factories	112
Flooded Premises	15
General Defects	487
Licensed Premises	20
Means of Escape in Case of Fire	8
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	332
Offensive Smells	85
Offensive Trades	4
Public Conveniences	256
Rats and Mice (excluding Visits by Rodent Operator)	103
Refuse Collection	324
Refuse Disposal	99
Salvage	51
Sanitary Accommodation	5
Shops Act, 1950	85
Smoke Nuisances	54
Stables, Piggeries and Cowsheds	20
Street Cleansing	99
Tents, Vans and Sheds	148
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment	5
Vermineous Premises	32
Water Courses	55
	3,638

TABLE II
Summary of Sanitary Improvements Effected
General House Defects

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation	64	56
Defective Boundary Walls, Fences and Gates	2	4
Defective Brickwork and Pointing	12	21
Defective Ceiling Plaster	6	8
Dilapidated Outbuildings	2	3
Defective Chimneys	7	5
Dampness	7	5
Dirty Dwellings	1	3
Defective Doors, Door Casements, Door Sills & Fasteners	9	13
Defective Firegrates and Ovens	7	8
Inadequate Natural Light and Ventilation	2	3
Defective Floors	6	11
Defective Roofs	21	23
Defective or No Spouting	19	25
Defective Wall Plaster	10	14
Defective Window Frames and Sashes	12	13
Defective Yard and Passage Paving	5	9
Defective Decoration	7	4
Inadequate Food Storage Accommodation	6	8
Defective Coalstores	1	2
Defective Woodwork to Bargeboards & Fascia Boards	2	4
Defective Entrance Steps	1	3
Defective Airbricks and Airgrates	1	2
Defective & unsuitable sink and surround	—	3
Overgrown Foliage	—	1
Defective Yard Gully	—	1
Defective Staircases	3	3
Defective or Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation ...	7	11
Inadequate Disposal of Waste Water	—	2
	<hr/> 220	<hr/> 268

TABLE III
Drains and Water Closets

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied	Remedied by Private Enterprise
Obstructed Drains	421	402	20
Defective and Blocked Rain Water Pipes	5	2	—
Defective and Insufficient Sink and Bath Waste Pipes and Water Closet Waste Pipes	7	4	—
Defective and Blocked Soil and Vent Pipes	3	—	—
Defective Brickwork and Wall Plaster to Water Closets	1	1	—
Broken Water Closet Pans and Joints ...	1	1	—
Defective Water Closet Seats	1	1	—
Defective Inspection Chambers	1	1	—
Defective Dish and Surround to Gully	—	1	—
Defective Gully and Grating	1	1	—
Defective and No Sink	2	—	—
Defective Water Closet Flushing Cistern	2	—	—
Rain Water Down Pipe and Waste Pipes connected directly to Drain	1	1	—
Broken Shoe to Rain Water Pipe	1	2	—
	<hr/> 447	<hr/> 417	<hr/> 20

TABLE IV

Public Health Act, 1936

Hotels, Licensed Premises and Places of Public Entertainment

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective Wallplaster in Sanitary Accommodation ...	—	—
Defective Decoration in Sanitary Accommodation ...	—	—
Defective Water Closet Flushing Cistern	—	—
Defective Water Closet Seat	—	—
Insufficient Lighting in Sanitary Accommodation	—	—
	—	—
	—	—

General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries, Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, Etc.

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Dustbins Placed as to be a Nuisance	—	—
Burning of Trade Refuse	—	—
Dirty Conditions	—	—
Accumulations	3	6
Piggeries		
Dirty Conditions	—	—
Accumulations	—	—
Keeping of Animals		
Nuisances Arising Therefrom	1	1
Insanitary Structures	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds		
Defective Sanitary Accommodation	—	—
Dirty Conditions	—	—
	4	7

TABLE V

New Drainage Work

New and Additional Gullies Provided	12
Inspection Chambers Provided	16
Yards of New Drainage Provided	140½
Additional Water Closets	19
New Soil or Ventilation Pipes Provided	2
Wash Hand Basins	2
Sinks Trapped	2

Housing

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	707
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,264
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	179
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	240
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	14
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	55

5. RENT ACT, 1957

Part I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for Certificates	1
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	—
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	1
(a)	in respect of some but not all defects ...	—
(b)	in respect of all defects	1
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	—
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ...	—
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	1

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates	—
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates ...	—
(9)	Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	—
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	—
(11)	Number of inspections made in accordance with the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957	8
6.	Slum Clearance. Compulsory Purchase and Clearance Orders confirmed during the year.	

Compulsory Purchase Orders

Nil.

Clearance Orders

<u>Situation of Property</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Date of Confirmation</u>
Squire Lane and Westgate	6	28th June, 1960
St. John Street No. 3	6	6th December, 1960
" " " No. 4	6	22nd November, 1960

Action during the Year—Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses

HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas :			
(1) Houses Unfit for Human Habitation	10	70	31
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43 (2), Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas :			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	3	9	4
(5) Local Authority owned Houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in unfitness Orders	—	—	—
Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed	—	—	—

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

	Number closed		
(8) Under Section 16 (4), 17 (1), 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2	—	—
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(10) Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	2	—	—

UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	67	—
(12) After formal notice under :—		
(a) Public Health Acts	2	1
(b) Secs. 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	2	—
(13) Under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957	—	—

UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

Position at end of Year	No. of Houses	No. of Separate Dwellings contained in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) under Sec. 48	—	—
(b) under Sec. 17(2)	—	—
(c) under Sec. 46	—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sec. 34 or 53	—	—

PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	No. of Houses	No. of separate Dwellings contained in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year ...	—	—
Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year		16
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		7
Number of persons concerned in such cases		28
Number of visits made in connection with overcrowding		19

Housing and Closet Accommodation

Total number of dwelling houses in the Borough	9,553
Total number of water closets in the Borough	12,050
Total number of dustbins in the Borough	12,384
Total number of dwelling houses with earth closets	31

Houses Erected during the Year

By Local Authority	20
By Private Enterprise	104

Houses in Course of Erection at End of Year

By Local Authority	Nil
By Private Enterprise	144
Total number of applicants for Council Houses at the end of the year	595

Court Hearings

Number of Court Hearings during 1960	1
The results of the hearing was as follows :	

Case Number	Offence	Date of Hearing	Result
-------------	---------	-----------------	--------

Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914 Sec. 14 (2)

1	Damage to Public Conveniences	7th September, 1960	Case Dismissed as boy pleaded he slipped, but boy's father paid cost of damage.
---	-------------------------------	---------------------	---

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

... The Public slaughterhouse, operated by the Corporation and under the control of the Health Committee, is situated at Rhodena Avenue.

A total of 11,197 animals was slaughtered during the year, compared with 11,474 last year. The number of cattle, pigs and calves slaughtered shows an increase of 194, 12 and 2 respectively, whilst the number of sheep slaughtered shows a reduction of 289.

During the year improvements to the pig lairage amounted to £303. 12s. 6d., and we have now separate lairage accommodation for approximately 65 pigs. The net cost of operating the slaughterhouse after allowing for the improvements which were overspent by £53, was £129. Further work to comply with the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, is programmed during the next two years.

There are, I think, two reasons for the deficiency, firstly the throughput would be greater if all the butchers in the Borough co-operated 100% and bought all their meat through the local company, and secondly it would appear from the decreasing number of sheep slaughtered that more imported mutton and lamb is being sold in the Borough.

Anti-mortem inspection of cattle, sheep, pigs and calves is undertaken by your inspectorate at the Cattle Market each Monday. The eradication of Tuberculosis in this area seems fairly complete, for rarely do we see an unattested animal in the Market.

The two private slaughterhouses have again been run in a very satisfactory manner, and improvements to comply with the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, are in hand.

It is interesting to record that whilst there was a welcome decrease in the incidence of tuberculosis in cattle from 6% to 1.6%, there was an increase in pigs from 2.52% to 3.54%.

Eighteen cases of cysticercus bovis were discovered during the year, in 10 cases the external masseter muscle was affected and in 8 cases the heart muscle. We have an arrangement with a local firm for cold storage.

TABLE VI
Carcases Inspected

Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
—	1,351	4	226	35	5,802	3,779

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,554	4	35	5,802	3,779
Number inspected	1,554	4	35	5,802	3,779
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	2	3	2
Carcases of which part or organ was condemned...	388	4	2	105	530
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	24.96	100.0	11.32	1.86	14.07
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	25	—	—	—	134
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.6	—	—	—	3.54

Cysticercus Bovis

Number of animals affected	18
Generalised	Nil
External Masseter Muscle	10
Heart Muscle	8
Percentage of Animals affected with Cysticercus Bovis	1.15
Number of visits to slaughterhouses	1,096

TABLE VII
Condemnation of Unsound Meat

Organs Condemned :

Other than Tuberculosis :	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Heads and Tongues	15	5	2	6
Livers	323	4	64	419
Lungs	38	4	39	163
Kidneys	4	3	3	4
Udders	3	3	3	1
Hearts	15	4	20	133
Spleens	2	3	2	2
Stomachs	11	3	4	16
Intestines	6	3	11	31
Tuberculosis :				
Heads and Tongues	10	—	—	74
Livers	2	—	—	52
Lungs	7	—	—	28
Kidneys	2	—	—	—
Udders	—	—	—	—
Hearts	—	—	—	28
Spleens	—	—	—	1
Stomachs	1	—	—	3
Intestines	13	—	—	28

Condemned meat and offal is collected by processing plants on contract.

TABLE VIII
Condemnation of Unsound Meat and Food

TUBERCULOSIS :				
	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned	—	17	2	23
Total Weight	—	17	2	23
NON TUBERCULOSIS :				
	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	—	5	0	27
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned	3	3	—	19
Total Weight	3	8	1	18
TUBERCULOSIS AND NON TUBERCULOSIS :				
Total Weight	4	6	—	13
OTHER FOODS :				
	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Beef				10
Casserole Beef (2 tins)				2
Cheese				9 $\frac{1}{8}$
Chicken (2 tins)				$\frac{1}{4}$
Corned Beef (63 tins)		3	—	2
Corned Mutton (3 tins)				12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Crab (1 tin)				$\frac{1}{2}$
Fishcakes				1 $\frac{1}{8}$
Goose				8
Ham (23 tins)		1	3	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ham				26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ham, Tongue and Veal Roll				$\frac{1}{2}$
Hare				2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herring Roes (57 tins)				11 $\frac{1}{8}$
Jellied Veal				$\frac{1}{4}$
Kidney				2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lamb Chops (1 tin)				1
Meat Pies				$\frac{1}{2}$
Pilchards (3 tins)				2 $\frac{3}{8}$
Pork (9 tins)			1	3 $\frac{7}{8}$
Pork				1 $\frac{1}{8}$
Pork Luncheon Meat (15 tins)				16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prawns (15 $\frac{1}{2}$ tins)		1	0	3
Rice				14
Salmon (17 tins)				9 $\frac{5}{8}$
Sardines (3 tins)				$\frac{1}{4}$
Sausages (1 tin)				3 $\frac{5}{8}$
Sausages				24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Shrimps (1 tin)				$\frac{1}{4}$
Sild (1 tin)				$\frac{1}{4}$
Steak and Kidney Pudding (4 tins)				4
Steak (10 tins)				9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Stewed Mutton (1 tin)				1
Tongue (19 tins)			3	10
Tongue				2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turkey and Chicken Cutlets				4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Veal (8 tins)			1	20
		9	0	6 $\frac{1}{8}$

OTHER FOODS (continued)

Jars and Bottles of Food Condemned ...	--
Packets or Foodstuffs Condemned	14
Tinned Foods	584

Condemned tinned food, etc., is collected and disposed of by tipping at the refuse disposal site.

Visits in connection with voluntary surrender of unsound food : 85.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

As I said in the preface to my report, the inspection of food and food hygiene has received special attention during the year, especially in the summer season, when our catering establishments are often taxed to breaking point. 2,609 visits were made under the Food Hygiene Regulations, and 42 visits to Ice Cream Manufacturers, the nature of other visits are itemised in Table X.

It will be seen from Table XI that 132 contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were recorded, and that improvements and compliance with the Regulations had taken place in 382 cases. In no case had it been necessary to take formal action.

The relationship between my staff and the trade has been very cordial, and on numerous occasions we have been asked for advice when a trader wishes to make alterations or improvements, and it is true to say that considerable sums of money have again been spent on improvements to food premises.

The survey of boarding houses in the town has been somewhat retarded owing to staff shortage, but a glance at Table XI will show that we are plodding along.

I make no apology for again requesting the public to rinse out their milk bottles after use in cold water, and putting them out promptly for collection. I have seen far too many dirty milk bottles at our dairy. Complaints are very soon received if the milk bottle appears dirty, surely this is not too much to ask in order to assist the dairy in this matter.

TABLE IX

Food Premises

Type	Number
Bakehouses	28
Butchers	35
Cafes	92
Chemists	13

Food Premises (continued)

Confectioners	40
Fried Fish Shops	22
Grocers	98
Greengrocers	28
Ice Cream Manufacturers	6
Licensed Premises	43
Manufacturers of Preserved Food	59
Mineral Water Manufacturers	4
Off Licensed Premises	11
School Canteens	6
Sweets	67
Wet Fish Shops	13
	565

TABLE X Inspection of Food Premises

Premises	No. of Visits
Bakehouses	74
Butchers	64
Confectioners	35
Crab Dressers and Boilers	14
Fishmongers and Poulterers	39
Food Hygiene Regulations	2,609
Fried Fish Shops	12
Green Grocers	30
Grocers	74
Hotels and Boarding Houses	217
Ice Cream Manufacturers	42
Licensed Premises	20
Markets	134
Market Stalls	2,104
Restaurants	255
Slaughterhouses	1,096
Street Vendors	2
Unsound Food	85
	6,906

Milk Supply

Number of inspections of dairies and milk shops	13
Number of Dairymen registered	8
Number of Milk Distributors registered	106

Premises Registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Section 16

Butchers registered for manufacture of meat products	29
Crab Dressers and Boilers	7
Preserved Food (excluding above mentioned Butchers)	24
Ice Cream Vendors	160
Ice Cream Manufacturers	5
Inspection of Registered food premises	132

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954

Number of Dairies	2
-------------------------	---

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

TABLE XI

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 13.

DEFECTS	B.H. & F. Ps.		Bts.		Cafes		W. & F. Ps.		I.C. Ps.		Cs. & Gs. Houses		Ftrs.		Off Lees.		Total	
	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.	F.	R.
Insufficient Hot Water Supply	1	2	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	5	4	15	62
Insufficient Cold Water Supply	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	2	6	55
Insufficient Locker Accommodation	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Insufficient and Defective Wash Hand Basins...	2	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	7	55
Insufficient Soap, Nail Brushes, and Clean Towels	1	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	50	—	—	2	8	58
No Intervening Ventilated Space to Water Closet...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Dirty Conditions	2	2	—	1	2	6	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	7	15
Defective Walls, Ceilings, Windows, Doors or Structures and Yards	4	7	3	2	6	11	1	3	—	—	1	6	3	3	—	1	26	44
Insufficient Bandages, Dressings and Antiseptic...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Use of Unsuitable Premises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Notices stating "For Hand Washing Only" or reminding food handlers to wash their hands after using convenience	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Defective Floors and Floor Covering	2	2	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	4	2	2	—	1	9	14
Insufficient, defective and foul sinks, wastepipes and drainage	1	1	2	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	9
Re-decoration of premises required	2	2	2	3	2	5	1	1	—	—	2	4	6	1	1	—	12	21
Precautions to prevent contamination of food... Accumulation and Storage of Trade Waste	2	1	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	8	9
Remove all extraneous matter from Food Rooms	—	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Insufficient Ventilation	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	5
Insufficient Lighting	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Insufficient and Defective Sanitary Accommodation	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	6	5
Unsuitable and defective food equipment, vehicles or containers and methods of storing same	1	—	1	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	5	10
	21	23	18	10	28	63	1	—	—	—	3	18	—	—	—	—	4	10
													8	8	6	16	132	382

28 Preliminary Notices have been served for works required at Food Premises.

KEY

B.H. & F.Ps.	=	Bakehouses and Food Preparers.	Cs. & Gs.	=	Confectioners and Grocers.
Bts.	=	Butchers.	H. & Bg. Houses	=	Hotels and Boarding Houses.
W. & F.F. Ps.	=	Wet and Fried Fish Premises.	Ftrs.	=	Fruiters.
I.C. Ps.	=	Ice Cream Premises.	Off Lees.	=	Off Licences and Licensed Premises.

Inspection of Ice Cream Manufacturers' Premises and Sampling of Ice Cream

The Ministry of Health recommendations are that of all ice cream samples taken over a period of not less than six months 50% shall fall into Grade 1, 80% in Grades 1 and 2, and not more than 20% in Grade 3. No samples shall fall into Grade 4.

TABLE XII

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1959				
199	132 66.330%	18 9.045%	39 19.600%	10 5.025%
1960				
156	90 57.6%	36 23.1%	16 10.3%	14 9.0%

Summary of the Result of the Examination of Ice Cream Samples, 1960

Month	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Totals
March	—	—	—	—	—
April	6	0	—	—	6
May	16	4	—	—	20
June	33	13	4	2	52
July	12	6	7	3	28
August	17	9	4	9	39
September	6	4	1	—	11
	90	36	16	14	156

Number of visits made to Ice Cream Premises 42

The results of this year are an improvement upon 1959 if related to Grades I and II together, separately they are worse, a 4% increase in the number of samples falling in Grade IV is not good enough and should not happen

I said last year that the results of the examination of samples taken in 1959 may have been attributable to the very warm weather of that year, this was not the case in 1960, and although the picture shows considerable improvement over 1959, the majority of the Grade IV results were in the

months of July and August. One can only conclude that insufficient attention to cleansing and sterilisation of equipment is given at the "peak" of the season.

A few observations relating to the "soft mix" ice cream will, I think, not be out of place. Time and again these machines have been the cause of inferior grades, and the cause of the trouble has been insufficient attention to detail, and the difficulty of washing some of the parts in boiling water. It has been found on occasions that the retailer is not supplied with suitable cleansing tools in the form of brushes, in order to remove "milk stone."

The use of cleansing and sterilising agents is important, but if satisfactory results are to be obtained, then the individual has got to get down to the "spade" work of the operation.

It has also been necessary to again remind retailers to change their rinse water for their serving scoops more frequently, instead of leaving it until it has the appearance of milk. Sterilisers are only capable of rendering small amounts of organic water sterile, and if not replenished, their use is meaningless.

TABLE XIII

Details of Milk Sampling

Designation of Milk	Methylene Blue	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Biological Examination		Tuberculosis		Brucella		Abortus		No. of Samples Taken	
				Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.				
Ungraded Tuberculin Tested	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	21	—	—	—	21	
	—	—	—	7	7	7	—	6	1	—	7		
Designation of Milk	Meth. Blue	Sat.	Unsat.	Phos- phatase	Sat.	Unsat.	Tur- bidity	Neg.	Pos.	Bio- logical	Neg.	Pos.	No. of Samples
T.T. Pasteurised	9	9	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Schools	58	58	—	58	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
Pasteurised	25	25	—	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25

Total : 124.

4 Samples Void.

This is a specified area and no milk may be sold to the general public for human consumption other than milk specially designated in accordance with the provision of the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, to 1954, or the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953, unless such milk has been pasteurised.

TABLE XIV
Examination of Water Supplies

RAW WATER					CHLORINATED WATER										
Bacteriological Examination Report					Bacteriological Examination Report					Chemical Examination for Free Chlorine					
No. Exam.	Excel.	Satis.	Susp.	Unsatis.	No. Exam.	Excel.	Satis.	Susp.	Unsatis.	Residual Chlorine			Free Chlorine		
					No. Exam.					No. Exam.	Present	Absent	No. Exam.	Present	Absent
25	23	1	—	1	24	—	24	—	—	2	1	1	22	14	8

Total number of samples taken : 73.
Average Residual Chlorine content : .15 parts per million.
Average Free Chlorine content : .06 parts per million.

Examination of Water from Marton Hall Swimming Pool

CHLORINATED WATER									
Bacteriological Examination Report					Chemical Examination for Free Chlorine				
No. Exam.		Excel.	Satis.	Susp.	Unsatis.	Residual Chlorine		Free Chlorine	
2		—	2	—	—	No. Exam.	Present	Absent	Absent
						2	2	—	2

Total number of samples taken : 4.
Average Residual Chlorine content : .045 parts per million.
Average Free Chlorine content : .03 parts per million.

Examining Laboratory :

Public Health Laboratory, Hull.

In addition to the above, regular samples have been taken by the Corporation Waterworks undertaking, for the following purposes :

Raw Water for Bacteriological Examination.

Raw Water for Chemical Analysis.

Chlorinated Water for presence of Free Chlorine.

Chlorinated Water for Chemical Analysis.

There have been no complaints regarding the quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

No houses in the Borough are supplied by standpipe.

TABLE XV**Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949**

Number of Licences Issued :

Tuberculin Tested		Sterilised		Pasteurised				Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised
Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary	Pasteurising Plants	Dealers	Supplementary	Dealers	Supplementary
9	Nil	90	1	1	84	1	44	Nil

13 visits have been made to dealers' premises under these Regulations.

Licensed Pasteurisation Plants

Make and Type	Gallons per Hour	Temperature Control
H.T.S.T. A.P.V.	1,000	Automatic

Infectious Diseases

Twenty-six visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious diseases.

Disinfection was carried out at five premises.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	Nil
Number of other dwellings found to be infested	Nil

Methods of Disinfection

Residual sprays containing varying percentages of D.D.T., Deildrin and Malathion and Pyrethrum have been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces.

Eradication of Vermin

Eighty-three visits have been made in connection with verminous premises, and twenty-six disinfestations have been carried out.

Disinfestations

Fleas 8, Flies 9, Cockroaches 23, Wasps 9, Clover Mites 8, Ants 1, Earwigs 18, Woodworm 3, Bees 1, Bedbugs 1, Silverfish 1, Woodlice 1, total 83.

In the majority of cases disinfestation is carried out with D.D.T. preparations, which have proved highly successful.

As in previous years, several food premises in the Borough have been treated with D.D.T. residual sprays, as a precautionary measure against fly infestation, with satisfactory results.

Camping

The five licensed sites in the Borough are as follows :

1. Marton Road, Bridlington, 12.5 acres.
2. Charity Farm, Sewerby, 8.02 acres.
3. Pinfold Street, Bridlington, 0.63 acres.
4. Jewison Lane, Sewerby (Mr. J. Ireland), 4.05 acres.
5. Jewison Lane, Sewerby (Mrs. G. M. Pilling), 2.0 acres.

The licence in respect of the camp at Lime Kiln Lane, of 17.5 acres in extent, was granted by the Magistrates in 1937.

The above mentioned camp sites cover nearly 45 acres, and accommodate over one thousand caravans. None are occupied as permanent dwellings.

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, came into force on the 29th August, 1960.

Under this Act, Model Standards have been framed in respect of the lay out of, and the provision of, facilities, services and equipment for caravan sites both residential and holiday.

Improvements will have to be made to all the caravan sites in the Borough, and a considerable amount of work will have to go into framing the conditions of site licences.

Mr. C. Jackson, who is responsible for the inspection of caravan sites, has again done good work, and at the time of preparing this report is engaged in planning the altered layout of the sites as required by the Model Standards. This work is exacting and lengthy, but if we are to have the full co-operation of the occupiers of caravan sites, it is necessary that we should assist them whenever possible.

338 visits have been paid to the caravan sites, and 20 inspections of individual caravans were carried out. The latter inspections have been responsible for the removal of 14 unsuitable habitations (e.g. converted bus bodies, tramcars, etc.).

The demand for caravan sites is as great as ever and the "No sites" notices can be seen at the entrances of the camps.

Organised Camping

The eight acre Corporation site, situated on South Cliff Land, was again used for tented camps by various contingents of the Church Lads' Brigade, Boys' Brigade, and St. John Ambulance Brigade.

During 1960, 13 organised camps were under canvas with a total strength of more than 1,500 officers and boys from different parts of the country.

The Caravan Club (Yorkshire Centre) again held two rallies, one at Easter and the other in the first week of September. Over 200 caravans brought 600 people into the town on each occasion.

The site has been much appreciated by all users, and it is a delight to see the boys enjoying themselves. We are informed by the Boys' Brigade Authorities that our charges are high, but the sanitary services we give in return are excellent.

I do hope the Health Committee will continue to foster these organisations, 1,400 people in the town must bring a considerable income to our tradespeople.

The expenditure of this section of the estimates amounted to £327, and the income £383.

Corporation Caravan Site

We have again had a very successful season, the total income being £9,550, giving a nett profit of £3,324 which is put towards the general rate fund.

The applications for seasonal and short term sites has far exceeded the supply.

Although our site in some instances complies with the Model Standards made under the provision of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, improvements will have to be effected with regard to water supply, personal and domestic washing facilities, roads and fire fighting equipment.

Public Conveniences

Conveniences	Water Ladies'	Closets Gents'	Wash Ladies'	Basins Gents'	Urinal Stalls
South Side :					
Belvedere	4	2	1	1	2
Marine Drive	7	3	3	3	5
Princess Mary Promenade...	14	8	5	5	10
South Cliff Gardens	13	8	8	8	10
South Cliff Land	6	4	—	—	5
Town Area :					
Crane Wharf Urinal, North Pier	—	—	—	—	5
Promenade	9	6	5	5	7
Queen Street Old	4	5	4	5	10
Queen Street Underground	16	7	10	10	12
Royal Prince's Parade	12	7	7	8	12
North Side :					
Beaconsfield	18	10	6	6	9
Brett Street	3	1	1	1	3
Cliff Walk	4	2	1	1	4
Flamborough Road	2	—	—	—	1
Lime Kiln Lane	12	6	8	8	16
Quay Road Urinal	—	—	—	—	6
Queen's Park	4	4	—	—	4
St. John Street	3	3	—	—	5
	131	76	59	61	126

The Health Committee are responsible for the control and maintenance of the public conveniences.

The new conveniences at Royal Prince's Parade were opened on the 30th May, 1960.

I said in my last report that it was to be hoped that the introduction of this convenience would relieve queuing at the Promenade Conveniences, it has certainly done this, but the queue has been transferred to these new conveniences, and it has been impossible, without some embarrassment, to cope with the Ladies' section of these conveniences, the income from which shows that over 250,000 ladies used the conveniences.

The necessity will, therefore, be seen for the duplicating of staff at busy periods, and in the evenings until 9 p.m.

Something must be done to improve the sanitary conditions at South Cliff, the existing conveniences are no credit to the Corporation, for they have long since outlived their usefulness.

Offensive Trade

There is one Tripe Boiler in the Borough, and he has operated in a most orderly manner, no complaints have been received during the year.

Clean Air Act

No action has been taken under the above Act.

Rodent Control

Visits :

Public Health Inspector	103
Rodent Operator	793
	<hr/>
	896
	<hr/>

The supervision of this work has been the responsibility of Mr. C. Jackson.

Table XVI. gives a Summary of the work carried out.

The work has remained very constant, although it is pleasing to see that more people are reporting the presence of "rats," on inspection this is not always the case, but the mind of the informer is considerably eased when he is so informed.

Farmers have again been co-operative, and it is pleasing to note that they are now very much more alive regarding the eradication of rats on their premises, quite frequently, on inspection, one sees stores of Warfarin.

TABLE XVI

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Author- ity	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (inc. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricul- tural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	83	8,914	2,155	11,152	44
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	3	69	22	94	—
(b) Survey under the Act	10	14	15	39	6
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	2	759	1,310	2,071	—
3. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections	267	2,152	5,418	7,837	9
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats (Major	—	1	—	1	—
(Minor	2	22	11	35	3
(b) Mice (Major	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor	3	31	13	47	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given in Sect. 4).	5	54	24	83	3
6. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments	6	55	33	94	—
7. Number of notices served under Sect. 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work ... (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a Notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
9. Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	3	3	2	8	—

Amount of Bait used	187 lbs.
Amount of Poison used	9 lbs. 8.5 ozs.
Number of Bodies recovered	47 made up as follows
Local Authority	6
Dwelling Houses	31
Business Premises	3
Agricultural Property	5
Block Treatment	2
	<hr/>
	47
	<hr/>

Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1943 Measures Against Rodents

A few small vessels come into Bridlington and these are inspected. The Harbour area is periodically treated for rats under a contract between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation.

The following table shows the results of such treatments :

TABLE F In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Number of Rats	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Species not recorded...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XVII INSPECTION OF SHOPS

Shops Act, 1934 and 1950 Public Health Act, 1936		Found	Remedied
Defects			
Defective Walls and Wall plaster	—	—	3
Re-decoration required	—	—	2
Defective and Dirty Water Closet Basins	—	—	1
Defective Flushing Cistern	—	—	1
Mark each Convenience “Ladies” and “Gents”	—	—	1
Defective Water Closet Door	—	—	1
Remove all extraneous Matter from Sanitary Accommodation	—	—	1
Inadequate Washing Facilities	—	—	1
	—	—	11

No Certificates of Exemption were issued under the Shops Act, 1950, during the year.

Certificates of Exemption in operation :

Sanitary Accommodation	20	Washing Facilities	4
Number of Visits to Shops			85

TABLE XVIII

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Including Inspections made by Public Health Inspector

Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories	114	—	Nil

Defects Found in Factories

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of offences in respect of which prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
Nuisances under Public Health Act :	—	—	—	—
Nuisances under Factories Act :				
Want of Cleanliness	—	1	—	—
Cleanse and Disinfect W.C.	—	1	—	—
Defective and No Water Closet door	—	1	—	—
Accumulations	—	1	—	—
Defective windows	—	1	—	—
Total.....	—	5	—	—

TABLE XIX
FACTORIES
Classification of Trades

Trade or Business	No. in District
Aerated Water Manufacturers	4
Agricultural Machinery	2
Amusement Equipment Repairs	2
Artificial Manure Manufacturers	2
Bakeries	28
Bedding Manufacturers	3
Blacksmiths	3
Bottling Establishments	1
Boot and Shoe Repairs	13
Builders' Merchants	3
Clothing Wholesale	2
Coachbuilders	3
Coach Painters	2
Coal and Other Gases	1
Crab Dressers and Boilers	5
Cycle Repairs	4
Dental Requisites	1
Dry Cleaning	1
Electrical Engineers	3
Engineering—General	6
Engineering—Marine	2
Firewood Merchants	5
Firegrate Manufacturers	3
Food Preparers	59
French Polishers	3
Fish Curers	1
Furriers	1
Grain Merchants	3
Ice Cream Manufacturers	6
Ice Manufacturers	1
Joiners	23
Laundrette	1
Laundries	3
Masonry—Monumental	2
Motor Body Repairs	1
Motor Repairs	26
Opticians	4
Pasteurisation of Milk	1
Photographers	7
Printers	6
Refrigeration Engineers	1
Saddlers	1
Scrap Metal Dealers	3
Screening Chamber	1
Sheet Metal Workers	2
Sign Writing and Poster Work	1
Slaughterhouses	3
Steel Structure Engineers	1
Sun Blind Manufacturers	1
Sweet Manufacturers	2
Tailors and Dressmakers	6
Timber Merchants	2
Transformer Station	1
Upholsterers	6
Watch Repairs	2

280

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

1960 REPORT

This section of my report is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1961.

Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage

Details of collection are as follows :

	No. of Bins	No. of Loads	Weight Tons Cwts. Qrs.		
House Refuse	733,393	4,011	9,939	4	2
Trade Refuse (Waste Paper)		671	427	0	3
Waste Paper (brought in by Trailers and Van)			309	17	1
Other Salvage			83	18	3
Kitchen Waste			129	12	1
	<hr/> 733,393	<hr/> 4,682	<hr/> 10,889	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 2

The weight of house refuse is derived from 30% test weighings evenly spread over the 52 weeks. Trade refuse, waste paper, kitchen waste and other salvage are actual weights.

1,394 loads of various types of refuse, giving an estimated weight of 1,394 tons, were deposited at the tip. 463 loads were received from the Highways Department, 275 from the Parks and Gardens Department, and 12 from the Waterworks Department.

63 tradespeople availed themselves of the facilities offered by the Corporation at the tip for the disposal of refuse and waste materials.

Salvage totalled 950 tons 9 cwts., compared with 947 tons 2 cwts. 1 qr. for 1959/60. This is made up of :—

	Tons Cwts. Qrs.		
Waste Paper	736	18	0
Kitchen Waste	129	12	1
Baled Tins	55	16	0
Scrap Metal	21	19	1
Textiles, Non Ferrous Metal, etc.	6	3	2
	<hr/> 950	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 0

The vehicles used for the collection and disposal of refuse are as follows:

Two 11 cub. yds. S. and D. Freighter, purchased in 1939.
 One 11 cub. yds. S. and D. Freighter, purchased in 1946.
 One 21 cub. yds. S. and D. Freighter, rear loading, purchased in 1948.
 One 16/18 cub. yds. S. and D. Fore and Aft Freighter, purchased in 1951.
 One 16/18 cub. yds. S. and D. Fore and Aft Freighter, purchased in 1955.
 One 16/18 cub. yds. S. and D. Fore and Aft Freighter, purchased in 1959.
 One 16/18 cub. yds. S. and D. Fore and Aft Freighter, purchased in 1960.

The displaced freighter will be dismantled, and the parts used for spares for the remaining freighter purchased in 1939. I shall be very pleased to see the end of the tiller steering vehicles, they are not easy to drive, and the position of the driver is such that full use must be made of indicators at all times, it is not possible to give hand signals.

The S. and D. Freighters have again given every satisfaction, and the machines purchased in 1948, 1949, and 1951, are still running with their initial engines. I have nothing but praise for the spare parts service of Shelvoke and Drewry, and for the unstinted assistance they have given me during the year, whenever required.

A weekly collection of refuse has again been maintained out of the season. From June to September a bi-weekly collection was given to hotels, boarding houses and cafes. A three times weekly collection is given to the larger hotels and cafes for which a charge is made.

Kitchen waste is collected at a minimum twice weekly. In the hotel and boarding house areas a three times a week service is given in the summer. The individual three gallon bucket is used, and at the end of the financial year 3,181 were in use.

Salvage

The amount of salvage remained fairly static when compared with the previous year.

The abstract of accounts prepared by the Borough Treasurer for 1960/61 shows that for an expenditure of £4,381, we obtained an income of £6,555, giving a net relief to the rates of £2,174, and when one reflects that the major portion of this material would have to be collected as house refuse, from which we would get no financial benefit, an even greater saving can be envisaged.

It is however worthwhile pausing to look at our waste paper reclamation of 736 tons, giving 2.45 tons per thousand per month, as against an average of .95 to 1 ton for the whole of the country. If more people in our Borough were interested in saving their waste paper, we would have no difficulty in boosting our figures to 3 tons per thousand.

Disposal.

House and trade refuse is being tipped at the Woldgate and Bessingby Hill Site in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health, and the land now being tipped upon adjoins Bessingby Hill. Extra precautions have had to be taken to fence the area, in order to reduce the amount of paper blown about during rough weather.

Tipping has been somewhat more costly in this area, due to the fact that I have not been able to do much excavating for material owing to the depth of the tip, and it has been necessary on occasions to hire motor transport from the Borough Engineer for hauling covering material (consisting of refuse tipped some 10 years ago) from one part of the site to the site of tipping, the excavating being carried out by the International Crawler, which, again, has been invaluable from all points of view.

Repairs to this machine cost £241, and when one considers that it is doing the work of at least three men, and that the average wage of one man to-day is £559, it takes little imagination to calculate the financial saving, not taking into consideration the efficiency of the work in general.

I am not saying for one moment that our expenses will always be as light as this year, for it will always be necessary from time to time to effect a major overhaul, but even so, there will still be a substantial saving on refuse disposal.

Cultivated Land

Land not immediately needed for the disposal of refuse, together with land levelled with house refuse, was again cultivated, the crop being grass (for hay). The completed refuse disposal site off Easton Road was again let as a market garden. A number of fields sown with grass were let off for grazing purposes. The total income received from all purposes was £81 15s. 0d.

Gully and Cesspool Emptying, Etc.

The 800 gallon S. and D. combined Gully and Cesspool Emptier has now been in use for practically 12 years. It has again done a tremendous amount of work both within and without the Borough.

It is interesting to record that the petrol engine has run for another twelve months, it has not been replaced since we bought the machine. Repairs (excluding weekly maintenance) cost £128.

A 1,100 gallon Gully and Cesspool Emptier is on order to cope with the extra cesspools and work for other Departments. It is to be expected that with a larger machine the work of emptying cesspools which now takes three weeks out of every 12 weeks will be speeded up, this will then give more time for other work.

The cost of running this machine was £1,377 3s. 7d., and the income was £1,553 13s. 5d.

6,922 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed at a cost of 12s. 3d. per gully, 201 visits were made for the purpose of emptying cesspools from which 679 loads were removed, equalling 305,550 gallons of sewage.

184 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for British Railways. Sludge pits, etc., were emptied 210 times in the Borough for industrial concerns.

2,722 gullies were cleansed and re-sealed for the East Riding County Council at Flamborough and Hunmanby, and cesspools in the area of the Filey Urban District Council were emptied 54 times. Sewers in the Borough were flushed as and when required in addition to washing down after floods and street watering.

Street Cleansing

Mechanical Equipment :

2 Electric Street Orderly Trucks.

1 Lewin Mechanical Sweeper Collector (part time).

The Gully Emptier has also been used for street watering during the season.

The Borough is divided into eight beats. Four lengthmen beats in the rural part of the Borough, two beats with street orderly barrows, and two with electric street orderly vehicles. Three beats in the town area and near the sea front are shortened during the summer season in order that a continual sweep shall be kept in the town and promenade.

The Mechanical Sweeper Collector has been used from Easter to the end of the season in the early morning in the town area, followed by areas more suitable for its use and less frequented by traffic during the day. In the winter it is replaced by one of the electric street orderly vehicles.

The Old Town Area from Portland Place to Scarborough Road at its junction with Market Place, east to Forty Foot, including the Priory Estate, west to Leys Road and south to St. John's Avenue, including Martindale's Estate, has again been covered with the electric street orderly vehicle. The other electric vehicle did an excellent job of work on the Victoria Terraces, Beaconsfield and Alexandra Promenades, North Sea Wall, district roads adjacent to this area, and part of the south side in the summer season.

Roads taken over during the year include : Part of St. Aidan Road. St. Aidan Court, St. Augustines Drive, Bampton Crescent (part), Fourth Avenue, St. Chad Crescent, and Sewerby Park Close.

The litter baskets are being used, but again the expense entailed in keeping them empty during the summer season is rather costly, and in many cases our footpaths in the town are too narrow to place anything other than the small type of receptacle which requires emptying more frequently.

I must again complain of the so called "litter" from the Boarding houses being placed in litter receptacles, on the morning of departure. On a number of occasions it has been necessary to give two clearances in these areas in the morning. Why it cannot be placed in the dustbin or put aside for salvage, I do not know.

I would again like to place on record my thanks to my staff, who have been wonderfully loyal and enthusiastic in all their work. I would like to record my thanks to Mr. R. S. Wright, and to my late deputy, Mr. C. D. Darley, who at all times carried out his duties with zeal and efficiency, I do hope he will have a happy sojourn at Norwich.

My thanks are also due to my Supervisor, whose one desire is to do everything in his power (often in his own time) to further the efficiency of the Department.

To my mechanic I say thank you for keeping the "Wheels" turning, and to all the men and women under my control I would like to record my thanks for their zeal and initiative at all times.

Lastly, I would like to express my thanks to my Chairman (Alderman F. G. Webb) and the members of the Health Committee, to the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. J. H. Maughan) and my fellow officers for their support and co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F. W. O'HARA,
**Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.**

TABLE XX
House and Trade Refuse Account for the Year Ending
31st March, 1961

	Collection	Disposal	Totals
	£	£	£
REVENUE ACCOUNT			
Gross Expenditure			
Labour	9,005	3,423	12,428
Transport	7,195	1,187	8,382
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings	540	2,517	3,057
Other Items	9	10	19
Total Gross Expenditure.....	16,749	7,137	23,886
GROSS INCOME	186	7,148	7,334
NET COST	16,563	Cr. 11	16,552
Capital Expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
UNIT COSTS	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
Gross cost per ton, labour only...	16 6	5 7	1 2 1
Gross cost per ton, transport only	13 3	1 11	15 2
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	1 10 5	— —	1 10 5
	£	£	£
Net cost per 1,000 population.....	649.5	.4 Cr.	649.1
Net cost per 1,000 premises	1,552.9	1.0 Cr.	1,551.9

Area—5,701 acres. Population at 30th June, 1960. 25,500. Weight per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year) 23.4 cwt. Number of premises from which refuse is collected—10,666. Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point—1½ miles. Total refuse disposed of—12,284 tons. Method of disposal—Controlled Tipping—100%.

TABLE XXI
Street and Gully Cleansing Account for the Year Ending
31st March, 1961

	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total
	£	£	£
REVENUE ACCOUNT			
Gross Expenditure			
Labour	6,191	—	6,191
Transport	2,078	472	2,550
Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings, etc.	232	—	232
Other Items	—	—	—
Total Gross Expenditure.....	8,501	472	8,973
GROSS INCOME	23	—	23
NET COST	8,478	472	8,950
Capital Expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	—	—	—
Gross expenditure on sanding, gritting and snow clearance not included previously	480	—	—
UNIT COSTS	£	£	£
Average net cost per street mile cleansed per annum ...	154.0	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	—	68.2	—
Net cost per 1,000 population	332.5	18.5	351.0

Mileage of streets cleansed—55.04 miles. Number of street gullies cleansed—3,059. Number of gully cleansings during the year—6,922.

